NEW ENGLA

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A MAP OF BUSY LIFE, ITS FLUCTUATIONS

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MISCELLANY.

[From the Brattleborough Esquirer.]

"SPIRIT OF ENQUIRY."

In Blendenheim, no matter when,
There lived two merry making men—
Jock Pease and Jacob Squirt by name,
Who often to the ale-house came
To take a glass, and talk and chat
On politics,—on this or that,—
To "fight their battles o'er again,"
And talk of foes whom they had slain.

One Jacob had the *dumps* one day,
And to the ale-house took his way,
In hopes to find his friend Jock Pease,
And drink and chaffer at his ease;—
But searching nook and corner round,
Friend Jock was no where to be found.
However, he did a' prettiest eye,'—
He saw a 'gathering' hard by,—
Thought he'd step in—Jock was not there—
But lo! the parson was at prayer!—
With lengthened phiz and doffed hat,
Stood Jacob, grave as whiskered cat,
With many an *inward twinge*, no doubt.

The deacon rose with aspect meek,
'Invited any one to speak,
And ease the burden on his mind,
Provided he should feel inclined.'
Up Jacob jumped and scratched his head,
Twirled round his hat and thus he said:—
'There is a burden at my breast
Which I should like to put to rest;
I would inquire—no—but—I fear,
I shall presumptuous appear.'

'No—no friend Jacob, do not doubt,
But boldly let the matter out;
We think that you deserve much merit,
To manifest "inquiring spirit."'
'Well then,' said Jacob, 'if you please,
Pray tell me—*where to find* Jock Pease!'

[From Hood's Comic Annual.]

A GHOST.

'Oh! what is that comes gliding in,
And quite in middling haste!
It is the picture of my Jones,
And painted to the waist.

'It is not painted to the life,
For where's the trowsers blue?
Oh Jones, my dear!—Oh dear! my Jones,
What is become of you?'

'Oh! Sally dear, it is too true—
The half that you remark
Is come to say my other half
Is bit off by a shark!

'Oh! Sally, sharks do things by halves,
Yet most completely do,
A bite in one place seems enough,
But I've been bit in two.

'You know I once was all your own,
But now a shark must share!
But let that pass—for now to you
I'm neither here nor there.

'Alas! death has a strange divorce
Effected in the sea,
It has divided me from you,
And even you, from me!

'Don't fear my ghost will walk o' nights
To haunt, as people say:
My ghost can't walk, for oh! my legs
Are many leagues away.

'Love! think when I am swimming round,
And looking where the boat is,
A shark just snaps away a *half*,
Without a *quarter's* notice.

'One half is here, the other half
Is near Columbia plac'd;
Oh! Sally! I have got the whole
Atlantic for my waist.

'But now, adieu—a long adieu!
I've solved death's awful riddle,
And would say more but I am doomed
To break off in the middle!'

WASHING DAY.

Monday comes! and with it brings,
(What the damsels all will say,
As they tie their apron strings,)
'This is the dreaded Washing Day.'

Sunday night its woes begin—
Lovers late then must not stay;
Girls will hint, 'It is a sin,
And to-morrow's Washing Day.'

Up at day-light then they leap—
Soiled clothes together lay—
Sadly view the monstrous heap—
Work enough for Washing Day.

Now around the tubs they stand,
Like the graces in array;
Soap and dipper close at hand—
Useful things on Washing Day.

Short-sleeved gowns, and bosom bare,
They their beauteous forms display—
Unadorn'd—more winning fair—
(Choose a wife on Washing Day.)

If by chance acquaintance knocks,
Sally cries, 'Send all away;
Looking thus, I'd Satan check—
Not at home a Washing Day.'

Should one heedless through them go,
Of the suds he gets a spray,
'There's no passing here below—
Learn the rules of Washing Day.'

Then at noon the table's spread—
Eat or famish then you may—
Dish of potluck soon is made,
But dainties none on Washing Day.

ODE TO A PIG.

WHILE HIS NOSE WAS SORED.

Hark! Hark! that pig! that pig! that pig! the hideous noise,
Upon his head, more discordant each moment grows!
Hark! not one think the knife was in his throat?
Hark! yet they're only boring through his nose!
Hark! hark! hence, so rudely to withstand
My master's will—to feel such idle fears,
Hark! there's not a lady in the land,
Hark! but has not also ringed and bored her ears.
Hark! your master's pleasure; then be still
Hark! hark! [illegible] let the [illegible]
Hark! [illegible] lawful sovereign's will?
Hark! hence, hence, not what you do.
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[From the N. Y. Transcript.]

A SKETCH OF HYDE PARK, LONDON, ON A SUNDAY.

Carriages of every description, from the splendid vis-a-vis and elegant chariot, down to the vulgar city coach and more vulgar gig, now follow in uninterrupted succession. Next to the well appointed curricle, succeeded a shabby hired whiskey while the cabriolet, with its dandy driver, was contrasted by its next neighbor, a vehicle partaking the joint qualities of a taxed cart and Irish jaunting car conducted by a butcher-like looking man, accompanied by a large female, whose cheeks might in color out-vie his primest ox beef.

In the drive which is now considered the fashionable one, and for which I can assign no other reason than its being the most disagreeable part of the Park, the crowd of equipages from Hyde Park corner to Cumberland Gate is so great that carriages are sometimes detained stationary for half an hour at a time: while the promenade at each side is a moving mass, in which hats and bonnets with occasional peeps of pretty faces, are alone visible. Each person that you meet complains of the heat, and the dust, and crowd but still persevere in giving this side of the Park the preference to the cool and more agreeable one near the serpentine river; or the still more delightful umbrageous walks in Kensington Gardens. The equipages do not present a more striking difference to each other than do the persons who occupy them. In the splendid vis-a-vis, with its emblazoned coronet and supporters, sits, or rather reclines, the pale and simply-adorned woman of fashion, the languor of whose countenance exhibits the ravages of crowded rooms and who enters this scene to kill an hour on this dullest of all days, according to fashionable phraseology. Her coachman, with his knowing white wig and rich livery, seems conscious of his and his owner's superiority, and regards the other carriages with apparent contempt; while the footmen, with all the impertinent non-chalance so peculiar to the servants of the great, are exchanging smiles of recognition with their acquaintances, and making their observations on the scene around them.

Next follows the gaudy, but ill-natured, coach of some citizen, crowded almost to suffocation with his fat and fleshy wife and rosy-cheeked smiling daughters, whose bonnets look like beds of tulips, and whose white handkerchiefs, applied frequently to their foreheads, mark, in spite of their smiles, the yielding softness of their nature, and show them to be in the melting mood. This is succeeded by the smart turning of some pretender to fashion, who desired to have a carriage exactly like my lady H——'s, but with a LITTLE more brass on the harness, and more fringe on the hammer-cloth, the coach-maker has been most liberal of both, and the poor would-be fashionable sits perfectly happy, fancying the smiles with which the gazers regard her gaudy equipage, and ill-drest self, proceed from pure admiration. The Lord Mayor's coach, with all the paraphernalia of mayoralty-finery, next fills up the line, while the sunny faces of my Lord and Lady, with their offspring, the embryo lord mayor or lady mayoress form a group that might be painted as a personification of—

'Oh, the roast beef of old England!'

so visible are its nutritious effects on their countenances. A brown landaulet, with red wheels, now advances the wretched horses of which seem scarcely able to [illegible] under which they are literally bending; and, as if to increase their misery the shabby rattle-trap is filled by a group that would require the pencil of a Hogarth to paint. In the centre sits an elderly gentleman, whose rubicond cheeks, fiery nose, and blueblack wiry locks and whiskers give him a striking resemblance to the Saracen's Head as pourtrayed on stage coaches. On each side of him sits a comely, sultana-looking dame, large, languid and listless, affecting all the easy negligence of high ton, which is ludicrously contrasted by the absurd vulgarity of the carriage, and the whole set-out.—Five smiling babes the images of their blushing sire, complete the party within; but what pen can do justice to the coachman and footman! The thread bare broadcloth livery, that was once white faced with a color that was once scarlet, but much less vivid than the old gentleman's countenance made for men of tall stature, and now worn by men of comparatively dwarfish size, hired on job for a few weeks; the hats turned up all round, and totally bereft of the beaver that once enveloped them strikingly evince the love of show, struggling with the parsimony and inherent vulgarity of the master. This turn-out excites universal derision, and the dandies declare that it must belong to some East India or Dublin Castle dubbed Knight, who has tempted one of the fair dames by his side to become his wife for the pleasure of being called 'My Lady.'

The elegant curricle, driven by the more elegant owner, the beautiful Lady F——, now follows, and attracts all eyes, while this lovely female Phaeton enveloped in capes and veils, scarcely deigns to show a portion of those features that are never seen without exciting admiration. The fashionable and fascinating lady S. H—— rolls along in her tasteful and splendid carriage, reclined in a corner of it, and covered by a transparent veil, while the crimson silk blinds, half drawn down, shed not 'a dim religious light,' but love's own rosy hue, over her faultless figure: and admiring dandies, with uncovered heads, mark, by their low bows, the profound feeling which she excites.—Here may be seen the 'gallant gay Lothario,' perhaps still more generally known as 'Romeo,' driving his car, which alas! is no longer a triumphal one, being hailed by smiles of derision and contempt, instead of applause, whenever he makes his appearance in it. Its luckless owner sits elate, with head awry, and neck extended, looking round to meet the glances of admiration which he fancies he excites. Next to this fantastic vehicle follows the family coach of Mr ——, the plain substantial elegance of which marks the good taste of its possessor, while the lady-like demeanor of his wife, and the cheerful ingenuous countenances of his children, who accompany her, bespeak a well ordered and happy family. The line of carriages is now broken by a tilbury, driven by a city dandy, who has chosen the Park to make his debut in as a whip: the tilbury is entangled in the wheel of a coach, which causes a general stoppage while heads are seen emerging from the windows of all the carriages round, anxious to ascertain the cause of delay; and the ladies in the next carriage are, between alarm and anger, almost unintelligibly vociferating from the windows to their servants to let them out, while their terror only seems to increase the merriment of the surrounding crowd and to give fresh impetus to the unfortunate dandy, who is, malgre the advice of all the by-standers, with one hand reigning back his impetuous steed and with the other urging him on by applying the whip. Next advance a male and female equestrian, who are apparently as little skilled in the riding as the luckless dandy is in the driving school: the horse of the lady becomes frightened at the crowd, and the lady more than participates in his alarms, while her 'cavalier servent' is so occupied in endeavoring to restrain the ardor of his own charger, that he can afford her no assistance; and her distress is heightened by hearing the peals of laughter all round her, and seeing the ridicule which her situation excites. But, as if to redeem the female name from the imputation of want of skill in horsemanship, the pretty and graceful Lady G——, and the lovely Miss F. B——, are seen darting along like meteors; while the perfect command that they evidently possess over their steeds, and the easy [illegible]

To these succeed a mighty host including peers, commoners, the things yclept 'dandies,' citizens who ride their own bits of blood, and apprentices who hire them for the day, and bestride them as they would their counters. But vain would be the attempt to describe, or even to enumerate, half the beauty, would-be beauty, fashionables and apes of fashion, that are seen mixed up in the motley group of citizens, country folks and trades people, who figure in the Park on a fine Sunday when every vehicle is put in requisition. H. B.

VENETIAN SERENADE.

AIR—'*Love among the roses.*'

The Vesper star
Is set above;
The sweet guitar
Is breathing love;
Awakened, with eyes of [illegible] light,
With songs awake the cloudy night.
Oh come, my love! ere dawns to-morrow,
We'll snatch a golden hour from sorrow.

The moon looks on
The silver wave:
The winds are gone
To ocean's cave;
The gondolet skims o'er the tide:
The lover sighs at beauty's side;
Oh come, my love!

No more delay,
My ling'ring bride!
Too soon will day
Our pleasures chide;
The matin-bird unfolds his wing,
And silence wraps the dulcet string;
Oh come, my love!

PERSONAL BEAUTY.

A paradox—or at least paradoxical things are true of it. An article which has no standard of excellence or medium of comparison, except the differing caprices of individual taste: which, though highly prized by the sons and daughters of Adam, those who have it not, depreciate it in others, while they desire it for themselves. Though rarely to be found in perfection, every man thinks he sees it in his mistress; and though a short-lived and perishable possession, a woman of excellent sense, Madame de Stael, was very desirous of exchanging her brains for it.

The price this famous lady offered was certainly, a proof of her penetration, for beauty and brains are great enemies to each other, and it is very seldom that they dwell together in harmony; the former, indeed, usually lives at the expense of the latter,—not unfrequently devours them entirely and rules the roost alone.

The light heads of the fair sex (we beg pardon, we mean no offence) are almost invariably turned by what is called beauty, whether it exist in themselves or others. We have often seen men indifferent to it, but women never, if we except those respectable personages, yclept the Muses. These last, indeed, seem to discover a most praiseworthy indifference in this respect, conferring their favors even more frequently on deformity than on beauty. They wisely consider, perhaps, that their gifts have [illegible] or [illegible] and Petrarch, to be sure, were possessed of extraordinary beauty, but its bad effects in their case were counteracted by an uncommon quantity of sound sense. Byron was beautiful, but the fault was redeemed by his lameness; while Moore, notwithstanding his fascinating verse, can scarcely be called a beauty. Pope was wittily likened to an interrogation point, by one of his satirists: Voltaire according to the extempore couplet of Young, was 'witty, profligate and thin;' and Goldsmith, Johnson, Thomson, and a host of others, either had nothing to distinguish them in this respect, or were coarse in their personal appearance and slovenly in their habits.

Since the foregoing paragraphs were in type, we have been considering on the best preservative of beauty, and the means whereby to acquire it. In common with Dr Rush and other acknowledged authorities, we agree that too much can hardly be said in favor of fresh air to accomplish these desirable ends; indeed, it is as indispensably necessary as proper food to the maintenance of health.—Mrs Johnstone, speaking of this very fact, remarks, 'By fresh air I do not mean that of the country only. I use the expression in contradistinction to the confined air of close apartments, and of certain situations. It is very customary with many to abuse the air of the city, and to lay to its charge a large share of our diseases. Some think it unhealthy only during the summer months, and others consider it but little better than a slow poison all the year round. These people forget that the habits of the city are widely different from those of the country, that the living is more sumptuous, the exercise less, and every species of dissipation increased a thousand fold—and these are not trifling differences; their operation is far more general than would be at first suspected, and is much oftener the cause of disease than the city air. That the atmosphere of a large and populous city is altogether less salubrious during several months than that of the country there can be no doubt whatever; but in the winter, and a considerable part of the autumn and spring, I believe that in the airy situations it is nearly, if not equally so."

One of the most apparent effects of fresh air, is the ruddy, healthful tint which it gives to the complexion; to seclude a person from it invariably causes paleness. It has long been observed that no class of men have a more fresh, healthy appearance than stage coachmen, who are constantly passing from one part of the country to another; and no doubt this depends in a great degree upon the frequent changes of air, which is said to have a marked influence upon the color of the face. Fresh air has a powerful operation upon the skin, increasing the circulation of the blood, in its minute vessels, and giving it that vermillion hue so necessary to beauty, and so indicative of good health. There is evidently a difference in the air in that respect, at different periods within the twenty four hours.—Early in the morning, it possesses a degree of purity and freshness which is very perceptible. A morning's walk, for this reason, gives a brighter color to the cheek than at any other time through the day; hence the propriety of those who wish to look blooming being out early, and borrowing their rouge from Dame Nature herself. Certain it is, if this opportunity be lost by indulgence in bed, the looks will very soon show it.

It is frequently remarked abroad that in no other country do females fade at so early an age as in America, and nowhere do they shut themselves up more the moment they are married. In their anxiety to become domestic, they forget the injury they are doing to themselves and offspring, and waste within doors that health and strength which are indispensable to a proper discharge of the duties as a mother. They evidently dread being seen too often abroad, lest they should be suspected of neglecting their families; and they measure the extent to which they discharge their duties by the number of days or weeks they have been from home.—Now this is not as it should be. The greatest benefit a mother can confer on her children is a good constitution, and she cannot impart to them what she does not possess herself. Of course her first duty is to preserve her own health, which she cannot do in the confined air of two or three rooms [illegible]

[illegible] than Le Brun ever painted or conceived. I saw myself frowning enough to dart terrible glances; to roll my eyes furiously in my head, like a mad maniac; to frighten others by extravagant grimaces; to imprint on my countenance the redness of indignation and hatred; to make the paleness of fear and surprise succeed each other by turns; to express the transports of rage and despair; to cry out like a demoniac; and consequently to strain all the parts of my body, to render them fitter to accompany these different impressions. The man then who would know of what I died, let him not ask if it is of the fever, the dropsy, or the gout; but let him know it is of the Andromache!'

Most readers will recollect the death of Bond, who felt so exquisitely the character of Lusignan in Zara, which he personated, that Zara, when she turned to address the old man, found him dead in his chair.

The assumption of a variety of characters, by a person of as irritable and delicate nature, may have a very serious effect on the mental faculties. This remark is founded on sufficient evidence. It would not be difficult to draw up a list of actors, who have fallen martyrs to their tragic characters. The reader may recollect several modern instances.

Barron, who was the French Garrick, had a most elevated notion of his profession; he used to say that tragic actors should be nursed on the lap of queens! Nor was his vanity inferior to his enthusiasm for his profession, for according to him, the world might see, once in a century, a Cæsar, but that it required a thousand years to produce a Barron! The French writers have preserved a variety of little anecdotes, which testify the admirable talents he displayed. They have recorded one observation of his respecting actors, which is not less applicable to poets and to painters. "Rules," said this sublime actor, as he is called, "may teach us not to raise the arms above the head; but if passion carries them, it will be well done; passion knows more than art.'

Ferdinand Jefferson, a tall, good natured marine of 22, was charged with taking up his bed on the sidewalk, at 11 last night. Ferdinand had been a printer and a poet; but like many of his brethren, he loved the porter house better than the composing room; and rejected the sober advice of Dr. Franklin for the intoxicating nectar of Burns. One moonlight night [illegible] Ferdinand was [illegible]

A lodging habitation and a name,

all at once the muses left him, and he began to soliloquize—'Curse me,' said the poet, 'if I ever set any more type. I'll no longer wear out these arms of mine in pulling at the bar of the press.—I'll throw off this old blue, threadbare coat for the 'gold-gilted' uniform of my country. I'll give up the 'foul paper-sheet' for the stars and stripes of Uncle Sam. I'll exchange the monotony of the dusty printing office for the glory of the tented field—the rattling of the press for the roar of artillery—the chase for a fortress—and the leaden type for the bristling bayonet.' With these thoughts in his head, he returned to his boarding-house, drank five or six extra glassis of gin, and dreaming of—

'Blunderbusses, trumpets, drums and thunder,'

during the night, the next morning he enrolled himself as a marine in the United States service At first he liked his situation very well, and remained contentedly during the fall and winter months—but now, spring had come, and he was sick of the life of a soldier. The shrill notes of the fife were no longer music to his ears—and the roll of the drum had ceased to call up recollections of the mighty dead. Pegasus had given place to the wingless war-horse—and instead of finding Parnassus in the navy yard, he could discover nothing but uncouth pyramids of cannon balls. In short he, had'nt had a spree in a devil of a while. Obtaining a pass from his officer last evening, which allowed his absence until 'tattoo,' he crossed at the Fulton ferry, and before 9 o'clock, he was at ——'s porter house, with as jolly a set of fellows as ever broke bread. The glass went round, and Ferdinand forgot all about the hour of 'tattoo.'—No matter—one jolly hour at the porter house was better than a whole campaign—he started for a spree, and a spree he would have * * *

At 11 o'clock last night the watchman found him on the sidewalk, about as insensible as his brethren in arms, who had slept ever since the days of Waterloo, and brought him up.

Magistrate.—Well, Jefferson, I want an explanation for this improper conduct.

Prisoner.—An explanation I'll give
To you, as sure as I live
Plainly your honor can see—
Last night I went on a spree——

Mag.—Ah, I'm not so poetical as to be unable to understand plain prose. To what corps do you belong?

Pris.—Here's my pass, sir. [Handing the magistrate a small piece of paper, on which was written—'The bearer, a private, has leave of absence until tattoo.']

Mag.—You have abused your trust, in over-staying the time allowed by your pass.

Pris.—I know it sir, and I must suffer the consequence, on my return. I hope your honor will not commit me. The prisoner was discharged.—*N. Y. Sun.*

[From the African Repository.]

ARCHBISHOP SHARPE.

Granville Sharpe was descended from a very ancient and respectable family in Yorkshire. His grandfather was the venerable John Sharpe, Archbishop of York, a man of eminent integrity, learning, disinterestedness, and holy devotion to the duties of his office. An anecdote of so singular a character is related of this excellent man, that we think we shall gratify our readers by inserting it.

It was his lordship's custom to have a saddled horse attending his carriage, that in case of fatigue from sitting he might refresh himself with a ride. As he was thus going to his Episcopal residence, and had got a mile or two before his carriage, a decent, well-looking young man came up to him, and with a trembling hand and faltering tongue, presenting a pistol to his breast, demanded his money. The Archbishop with great composure turned about, and looking steadfastly at him, demanded his reason that dangerous weapon, and tell [illegible] 'Sir, sir,' said the youth, [illegible] 'Hear [illegible]

[illegible] he ran [illegible] a few steps, before his coat [illegible] breathless, to the floor. On recovering, he requested an audience in private. The apartment being cleared, 'my lord,' said he, 'you cannot have forgotten the circumstance at such a time and place; gratitude will never suffer them to be obliterated from my mind. In me, my lord, you now behold that once most wretched of mankind; but now, by your inexpressible humanity, rendered equal, perhaps superior, in happiness, to millions. O, my lord, (tears for a while prevented his utterance,) 'tis you, that have saved a dear and much loved wife, and a family of children, whom I loved dearer than my life. Here are fifty pounds; but never shall I find language to testify what I feel.—Your God is your witness; your deed itself is your glory; and may Heaven and all its blessings be your present and everlasting reward. I was the young [illegible] of a wealthy man: your lordship knows him: my marriage alienated his affection, and my brother withdrew his love, and left me to sorrow and penury. A month since, my brother died a bachelor, and intestate. What was his has become mine; and by your goodness, I am now at once the most [illegible], the most grateful, and happiest of my species.'

DELICACIES OF PIG-DRIVING.

BY LEIGH HUNT.

The other day we happened to be among a set of spectators, who could not help stopping to admire the patience and address with which a pig-driver huddled and cherished onward his drove of unaccommodating *eleves*, down a street in the suburbs. He was a born genius for a manœvre. Had he originated in a higher sphere, he would have been a General, or a stage-manager, or, at least, the head of a set of monks. Conflicting interests were his forte; pig-headed wills, and proceedings hopeless. To see the hand with which he did it! How hovering, yet firm; how encouraging, yet compelling; how indicative of the space on each side of him, and yet of the line before him; how general, how particular, how perfect! No barber could quiver about a head with more lightness of apprehension; no cook pat up and proportion the side of a pasty with a more firm eye. The whales, quoth old Chapman, speaking of Neptune, The whales cowered under him, [illegible] majesty [illegible] but they knew their king. [illegible] subjection, but more [illegible] than in anger.' They were too far gone for rage. Their case was hopeless. They did not see why they should proceed, but they felt themselves bound to do so; forced, conglomorated, crowded onwards, irresistably impelled by fate and Jenkins. Often would they have bolted under any other master.—They squeaked and grunted as in ordinary; they sidled, they shuffled, they half stopped; they turned an eye to all the little outlets of escape; but in vain. There they stuck, (for their progress was a sort of sticking,) charmed into the centre of his sphere of action, laying their heads together but to no purpose: looking all as if they were shrugging their shoulders, and eschewing the tip-end of the whip of office. Much eye had they to their left leg: shrewd backward glances; not a little anticipative squeak, and sudden rush of avoidance. It was a superfluous clutter, and they felt it; but a pig finds it more difficult than any other animal to accommodate himself to circumstances. Being out of his pale, he is in the highest state of wonderment and ineptitude. He is sluggish, obstinate, opinionate, not very social; has no desire of seeing foreign parts. Think of him in a multitude, forced to travel, and wondering what the devil it is that drives him! Judge by this of the talents of his driver.

We beheld a man once, an inferior genius, inducting a pig into the other end of Long-lane, Smithfield. He had got him thus far towards the market. It was much. His air announced success in nine parts out of ten, and hope for the remainder. It had been a happy morning's work; he had only to look for the termination of it; and he looked (as a critic of an exalted turn of mind would say) in brightness and in joy. Then would he go to the public house, and indulge in porter and a pleasing security. Perhaps he would not say much at first, being oppressed with the greatness of his success! but by degrees, especially if interrogated, he would open, like Æneas, into all the circumstances of his journey and the perils that beset him.—Profound would be his set out; full of tremor his middle course: high and skilful his progress; glorious, though with a quickened pulse his triumphant entry. Delicate had been his situation in Ducking-pond-row: masterly his turn at Bell-alley.—We saw him with the radiance of some such tho't on his countenance. He was just entering Long-lane. A gravity came upon him as he steered his touchy convoy into this his last thoroughfare. A dog moved him into a little agitation, darting along; but he resumed his course, not without a happy trepidation, hovering as he was on the borders of triumph. The pig still required care. It was evidently a pig with all the peculiar turn of mind of his species; a fellow that would not move faster than he could help; irritable; retrospective; picking objection, and prone to boggle; a chap with a tendency to take every path but the proper one, and with a sidelong tact for the alleys.

He bolts!

He's off!—*Evasit? erupit!*

'Oh Ch—st!' exclaimed the man, dashing his hand against his head, lifting his knee in an agony and screaming with all the weight of a prophecy, which the spectators felt to be too true—'he'll go up all manner of streets!'

Poor fellow! we think of him now, sometimes, driving up Duke street, and not be comforted in Barbican.

HOW TO SAVE ONE'S BACON.

Early one fine morning, as Terence O'Flaery was hard at work in his potatoe-garden, he was accosted by his gossip, Mick Casey, who he perceived had his Sunday clothes on.

'God's 'bud! Terry, man, what would you be after doing there wid them praties, an' Phelim O'Loughlan's berrin' goin to take place? Come along, me bochel! sure the praties will wait.

'Och! so, sis Terry! I must dig this ridge for the childer's breakfast, and then I'm goin' to confess this to Father O'Higgins, who hears a sweet voice present there at his new house.'

'Bother take the mouthin!' sis Mick, 'we'll [illegible] Tiernan [illegible] in be gone [illegible]

[illegible] way, Terry, [illegible] all at once? By [illegible] I must [illegible] best of it, any how,' sis he to himself, and in he went.

He knelt to the priest, told his sins, and was about to receive absolution, when all at once he seemed to recollect himself, and cried out—

'Och! stop—stop, Father O'Higgins, dear!—for goodness sake, stop! I have one great big sin to tell yit; only, sir, I'm frightened to tell it, in the regard of never having done the like afore niver!'

'Come,' said Father O'Higgins, 'you must tell it to me.'

'Why, then, your Riverince, I went one day to a gintleman's house, upon a little bit of business, an he bein' ingaged, I was shewed into the kitchin to wait. Well, sur, there I saw a beautiful bit of bacon hangin' in the chimbly-corner. I looked at it, your Riverince, an' my teeth begin to wather. I don't know how id was, sur, but I suppose the Divil timpted me, for I put it into my pocket! but, if you plaze, sur, I'll give it to you,' and he put his hand into his pocket.

'Give it to me!' said Father O'Higgins; 'certainly not; give it back to the owner of it.'

'Why then, your Riverince, sur, I offered id to him, and he wouldn't take id.'

'Oh! he wouldn't, wouldn't he?' said the priest; 'then take it home and eat it yourself, with your family.'

'Thank your Riverence kindly!' says Terence, 'an' I'll do that same immediately, plaise God; but first an' foremost, I'll have the absolution, if you plaize, sur.'

Terence received absolution, and went home, rejoicing that he had been able to save his soul and his bacon at the same time.'

[From the Philadelphia Daily Chronicle.]

ROME IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

The following well written letter is from the last number of Waldie's Select Circulating Library, in which there is now in course of publication, a series of letters from Rome, written by Miss Waldie, during a residence of two years in the 'eternal city.'—They evince great taste, a vast fund of accurate information—deep research, and playful fancy. A lady's pen could alone throw off such interesting graphic and entertaining letters, as [illegible] the work will [illegible] Public [illegible] Circulating Library [illegible] this city [illegible] encouragement, and is, we are pleased to learn, eminently popular, the present number of subscribers exceeding five thousand.

ASCENT TO THE TOP OF ST. PETER'S.

You will stare when I tell you that a broad paved road leads up to the top of St Peter's church; not, perhaps practicable for carriages from its winding nature, but so excellent a bridle road, that there is a continual passage of horses and mules upon it, which go up laden with stones and lime; and the ascent is so gentle, and the road so good, that any body might ride up and down with perfect safety. The way is very long, and as I have not yet quite recovered my strength, I longed for a donkey to carry me up. But none was to be had, and I was compelled to walk; lamenting grievously that no other ass was to be had except myself, which wretched piece of wit I purposely repeat, that it may deprive you of the malicious pleasure of saying it.

Without the aid of the extra ass, then, I reached the roof at last, which seems like a city in itself—Small houses, and ranges of work shops for the laborers employed in the never-ending repairs of the church, are built here, and are lost upon this immense leaden plain, as well as the eighteen cupolas of the side chapels of the church, which are not distinguishable from below.

Though only comparatively small, how diminutive do they seem, compared to that stupendous dome, the triumph of modern architecture, in which is fulfilled the proud boast of Michael Angelo, that he would lift the vault of the pantheon, and hang it in air! It is exactly of the same magnitude. Its beautiful proportions and finished grandeur, towering into heaven, can here be fully seen. From below they are lost, owing to being thrown back by the length of the Latin cross, and consequently sunk behind the mean elevation of the front, so that this noble dome is perhaps no [illegible] tle advantage as from that point, in which it should appear to the most—the Piazza of St. Peter's.

We rambled about and rested ourselves on the marble seats which are commodiously placed upon the leads; and we might, I make no doubt, have made many grand and sublime meditations; but a ridiculous idea, which unlucky entered some of our heads, that the great cupola, with all the little ones about it looked like a hen with a brood of chickens, completely put all such ideas to flight. 'What simpletons must they have been that could find nothing better to think of on the top of St Peter's?' methinks I hear you say.

We commenced the ascent of the great dome by a succession of staircases, ingeniously contrived, and from which passages lead out both upon the internal and external galleries.

One of the former, like the whispering gallery of St Paul's—as if to verify the proverb, that walls have ears,—carries round a sound, inaudible to the nearest bystander, clear and distinct to a person on the opposite side of its vast circumference.

We began to have some idea of the immense height we had already gained. The [illegible] ures of the saints and apostles, sculptured on the vaulted roof, were now so near as to [illegible] in all their gigantic proportions, and [illegible] out gallery we looked down into the [illegible] of the church below, upon the minute [illegible] human beings, who, like ourselves, [illegible] about in it.

How contemptible did they look from hence!—And is that diminutive speck—that insignificant nothing—lost area in the immensity of this [illegible] himself has raised—is it that, who has [illegible] forth these wonderful creations of art, and [illegible] nature subservient to his will, [illegible] ty and with majesty? Is that the being [illegible] these and [illegible] and intelligence? [illegible] and is [illegible] than [illegible] the [illegible] ing [illegible] the [illegible] ing [illegible] the [illegible] ing

discernible from below. We were at the base of the ball which surmounts the dome, and forms its upper ornament, and certainly had no wish to emulate the adventurous French lady, recorded by Eustace, who climbed to the top of it; but, unfortunately for our peace, we had in our party a naval officer, who clambered up the aerial looking ladder that is fixed around it, with as much ease as he would have run up the shrouds of a man of war, and not satisfied with this exploit, contrived, by some extraordinary process, to hoist himself up the smooth polished sides of the metallic cross, and actually seated himself upon its horizontal bar!

For his safety we entertained no fears. He had been rocked on the giddy mast, and cradled in the storm; but we trembled to see his example followed by almost all the gentlemen who were with us; not that there was any thing to be gained, or seen by it, but that they would not on any account be outdone; and then there was the future dear delight of boasting that they had stood on the top of the ball of St. Peter's—cheaply purchased at the risk of breaking their necks. We were therefore doomed to see these silly men, one after another, go up this terrible place: about half of the way round the lower convexity of the ball, in a postule nearly horizontal, with their heads downwards,—much as a fly creeps along a ceiling, we observed the secret fear agitation painted on their countenances, and knew that a moment's giddiness, a single false step, must precipitate them down a height that it was agony to think of—but we durst not speak. More lucky than wise, however, they all descended in safety, and we, resolving to do something in our turn, went up into the inside of the ball—an enterprise by no means difficult or dangerous, but somewhat tedious; one person only being able to ascend at once; and as our party was rather numerous, by the time the last had got up, the first was nearly baked to death; for this great brazen globe was heated by the powerful rays of an Italian sun, to the temperature of an oven. In this delightful situation we began 'God save the king,' in full chorus, but long before it was concluded, the loyalty of most of us had melted away, and we were almost tumbling over each other's head down the narrow ladder—far more eager to get out than we had even been to get in.

Although this ball looks from below no larger than an apple, it can contain in the inside about eighteen people, and we calculate that even more might be packed in it,—if they did not suffocate.

It is impossible to form any idea of the immensity of St Peter's without going to the top.

The long-winding paved road that ascends to the leads as if to the summit of a mountain; the amazing extent of roof; the vast scale on which every thing is constructed; the endless height to which you afterwards climb by staircases and ascending passages to the top of the dome, from which, as if from heaven, you look down on the earth, scarcely able to discern the human beings upon its surface; all this, indeed, may give you some idea of its stupendous size, which from below you can never conceive,—and which, I am sure, my description will never make you understand.—So adieu!

INDIAN FEMALES' LOVE OF ORNAMENT. I never heard of any people (says a recent traveller—a lady too, with means of accurate knowledge, in India) so thoroughly attached to ornament as the females of India are generally. They are indulged in this foible—pardonable it may be—by their husbands and parents. The wealthiness of a family may often be judged by a single glance at the principal lady of the Zeenanah, who seldom omits doing honor to her husband by a full display of the precious metals, with a great variety of gems or jewels, on ordinary occasions. The men of all ranks are proud of their wives' finery; even the poorest hold in derision all ornament that is not composed of sterling metal, of which they seem excellent judges. The massy chains of gold or silver, the solid bangles for the arms and ancles, the nut (nose-ring) of gold wire on which is strung a ruby between two pearls, worn only by married women; the joshun (armlet) of silver or gold, often set with precious stones; the massy rings for the fingers, thumbs, and toes, form the daily dress of a lady.

MATRIMONY. A great proportion of the wretchedness which has often embittered married life, I am persuaded has originated in the negligence of [illegible]. Connubial happiness is a thing of too fine a texture to be handled roughly. It is a sensitive plant, which will not even bear the touch of unkindness, a delicate flower, which indifference will wither, and suspicion blast. It must be watered with showers of tender affection; expanded with the glow of attention, and guarded by the impregnable barrier of unshaken confidence. Thus matured, it blooms with fragrance in every season of life, and sometimes even the loneliness of declining years.

SINGULAR PRAYER. King Clovis, of France, who had but yet embraced Christianity, who married Clotilda, a Christian, on being invaded by the Allemanni, and seeing his army thrown into disorder, put up this prayer. 'O God of Clotilda, if you will now interpose, and grant me this victory, I will become a Christian.' Whether this prayer was answered or not, we will not say, but the victory was gained; Clovis, and he afterwards became a Christian, and his whole army followed his example.

When a Highland party of robbers was formed for an expedition against their neighbor's property [illegible] their friends prayed as earnestly for success as if they were engaged in the most laudable [illegible]. Boswell Home says, that 'looking into my [illegible] pocket-book, after his death, I found this [illegible] Lord, by thy assistance, I will not engage [illegible] Highlands Exploit." (before [illegible]) The old gentleman was very fond of a [illegible] which it may be presumed he was [illegible] sometimes to often took a little too much.

LAW ANECDOTE. The problem of Timothy Cutler in the year 1763, public other of the court in Wallingford, [illegible] Judge [illegible] 'Your petitioner is this day 96 years of age, and [illegible] same hundred years of age [illegible] Lord, I [illegible] Highlands Exploit." (before [illegible]) The old gentleman was very fond of a [illegible] which it may be presumed he was [illegible] sometimes to often took a little too much.

[illegible] agreed it should be done in just ten years. Some thousand ships' loads of chronometers were distributed to the selectmen and other great folks of all the different nations. For a year beforehand nothing else was talked about, but the awful noise that was to be made on the great occasion. When the time came, every body had their ears wide open, to hear the universal ejaculation of Boo—the word agreed upon—but nobody spoke, except a deaf man in one of the Fejee Islands, and a woman in Pekin, so that the world was never so still since the creation.

DOWNINGVILLE PRICES CURRENT. Following this head in the Downingville Gazette we find this statement:—"Long nines, first quality, warranted to draw, from 6 to 8 cents per bunch,—do do of the tallest kind, 6 cents per yard. Dough-Nuts peppered with loaf sugar, per pair, 3 cents. Molasses Candy, 50 cents per rod—large discounts made to country traders.—Geese slaughtered in their young days, brisk at 50 cent per pair." The animals are said to weigh their weight in wildcats—Maj Jack has one of the tallest kind, weighing near 100 lbs.—*St Croix Courier.*

The distinguished German naturalist, Ruppell, has just completed his journey through Abyssinia. Among other curious relics, he has obtained ancient manuscripts of that country, which go back to the year 200 of Christ, and some coins struck in the time of Constantine. The lovers of literature and antiquities will also learn with pleasure that the English naturalists, Messrs Burton, Wilkinson, and Humphries, have also completed their voyage through Egypt. They have examined not only the geology of that memorable country, but made many new investigations on that unique, and never-to-be-exhausted subject of speculation, the hieroglyphic inscriptions on the colossal monuments and tombs of that people. Some of their designs have been lithographed at Cairo! This may show the rapid progress of knowledge and taste in Egypt itself.

YANKEEISM. At the battle of Danbury, a New England soldier seated himself upon a fence, within gun-shot of the British, and from thence fired *thirty-two* charges at them, without being touched by a single one of the many bullets aimed at him. When he found his ammunition spent, he dismounted in haste, and holding up his open cartouch-box to the enemy, to show its emptiness, he precipitately fled repeating aloud as he ran these very pertinent lines:

"He that fights and runs away,
May Live to fight another day:" &c.
—*N. Y. Magazine.*

NEW BOOK. "The COOK OF COOKS, containing directions for making 30 different kinds of soups, 50 sauces, 150 entries (or dishes of the first course), [illegible] relishes, 150 extra dishes, 24 of fish, 65 of vegetables, [illegible] of preserves and jellies, [illegible] different methods of preparing *potatoes*, [!] 40 of eggs, [!] 400 foreign dishes and *puddings*—together with a complete treatise on the art of carving, and of preserving wines—also cookery for old men, children and invalid women."—This will make some of our gourmands smack their lips.—*Star.*

The poor Ex-Dey of Algiers having first obtained permission to reside in Egypt, arrived at Alexandria for that purpose in October last, from Leghorn, together with bag and baggage. We presume excluding his seraglio. Having, like *Rio Rio* of Owyhee some years since at London, become heartily sick of the *barbarian* refinements of civilized countries, though with more good sense and timely precaution than the poor savage king from the pacific, who fell a victim to the sugar-plums and caresses of royalty, together with his queen.

Among the works recently announced for theatrical representation in Paris is one entitled "Dieu et Diable" [God and the Devil.]

A country paper in the interior of New York, having published the marriage of Mr Luke Gore, after a tedious courtship of three days, the said Gore comes out in the same paper with an *erratum*. He desires the editor to correct so erroneous a statement; for says he, 'I consider it derogatory to my character, and an insult to my dignity, to have spent so much time in the vain and frivolous business of courting—*why, in fact, sir, it was but three hours!*"

VEGETABLE SILK. There is at present considerable activity in a new branch of industry at Paris.—We allude to the manufacture of carpets, and various other articles of general use, from a substance first imported into France by M. Pavy, to which has been given the name of vegetable silk. This substance has, in fact, an appearance very similar to silk and can be employed as its substitute in a variety of cases. It is white, and can receive dye of any colour. This vegetable is gathered in shoots of from 15 to 20 feet in length, and is of such strength that 4 of these shoots plaited together will bear a weight of 40 pounds.

The winter, probably in part owing to the abundant rains, has been as remarkably mild in France as in England. The violets, roses, and lilacs have bloomed in the middle of January, as if it were April. But according to the old proverb that 'green winters make fat grave-yards,' there has been a greater number of deaths than usual, from the influx of blood to the head and chest, caused by this unnatural warmth and rarefaction of the atmosphere, producing congestions in the brain and lungs, apoplexies, consumptions, &c.

In Cork, an inquest was held on Friday, on the body of a man who had been killed by quack medicine, given to him under the pretence of curing the rheumatism. The quack has been committed for manslaughter.

DOINGS IN THE MAINE LEGISLATURE. With a sort of sensitiveness peculiar to chimney-corner, pipe-smoking old goodies, they have refused passage to an excellent act legalizing the study of anatomy, while, with a spirit well becoming the enlarged views and elevated character of modern legislators, they have passed a law to protect the Pickerel in Joel Beal's mill-pond.—*Bangor Courier.*

A WHITE LIE. The Baltimore Visiter says that snow fell in the city of N. York last Friday night, to the depth of 12 or 15 inches!—*N. Y. Sun.*

INDIAN WAR. A war of extermination has broken out near the upper Mississippi, between the Sacs and Foxes and Winnebago Indians. Black Hawk has mustered 600 warriors, and Whirling Thunder 800—each seems bent on the extermination of the other.—Should the parties join and attack the whites, Black Hawk will no doubt be captured—and, after washing the blood of women and children from his hands—and divesting his wampum of the scalps of our citizens—will be brought to New York in a smack and four, to receive plaudits, nosegays, and kisses from the civilized ladies of our city.—*N. Y. Sun.*

"It is said that while Black Hawk was at his [illegible] in this city,—and while in the American [illegible] of our city ladies presented him with a [illegible] Black Hawk!

thoughts given by one of the prints of his own kidney—supply a few original *ifs, ands,* and *buts,* and presto! there is an original article made to his hand, quicker and easier than Mr Harrington would change a watch into a mud turtle, or Dr Divine bolt a bowl of aquafortis.

"There is nothing but roguery in villainous man," and it does no good to tell them of it, for not one in five hundred will institute a libel suit against you, or give you a caning by way of variety. Dueling is voted a bore; the Fire Department will not permit a house to burn long enough to make a paragraph, and cries alarms nobody listens to, much less reads accounts of. Exchange papers are dull—a load of them will not supply an item—except upon the "deposites," and that subject has "removed" patience with newspapers out of the market long ago. Mr Mossis gives imitations, but imitates some other liberal gentlemen too closely for us to talk of him.

The mails arrive in season, no chance for a grumbling paragraph there—and if there is an interesting post-office theft committed, Post Master Greene manages to recover the money before a man can set a paragraph headed "Mysterious Robbery" in circulation. Write a fair weather paragraph, and next day

"Comes a frost, a killing frost,"

that congeals all your dreams of sunshine. *Au contraire* put rain, hail, snow, and sleet upon paper, and the sun scares away the clouds before your ink is dry.

ALMOST A PUN. The Galaxy is *Wel-d* edited, said a gentleman the other day, but it is printed on rascally paper.

We know it. Touching the paper, (and we must do it lightly lest it fall to pieces) we offer as an apology the remissness of the manufacturer who contracted to supply this establishment. His article upon delivery fell far short of the sample—and a "*short time*" in which he engaged to "remove the deposites," and furnish a better quality having at length elapsed, we give this day's paper as the last of the kind upon which we shall print the Galaxy.

THE CONSTELLATION. We assure our friend Porter that the New England Galaxy has been directed to the Constellation every week for the last two months. The discrepancy must be owing to Porter carry it some other way. [illegible] Porter! we should as soon think of slicing up the moon and eating it by way of a provocative with Best & Co's cold water crackers.

MR FOWLE'S second course of Lectures upon Phrenology, at the Temple are well attended, and highly spoken of by the believers. For ourself, the phrenologists say that our head lacks the organ of credulity, but we believe them on that point, at least. We stand uncommitted.

MATRIMONIAL. It is somewhat amusing to those who having donned the collar matrimonial, and put on the livery of a married man, are enjoying their *dignitate sine otium*—to see those ascorbates, the celibates snarling at the happiness to which they have not attained. All of them cavil with the best grace they can, but none of them with a better than the editor of the Liverpool Mercury. After announcing the marriage of a brother Editor, he says:—

Cake and wine (the only perquisites of an editor,) accompanied the above notice in more than ordinary profusion. We, *solus,* partook freely thereof, and then chaunted a requiem to the departed "single blessedness" of a deluded but worthy brother of the fraternity. A-*las* poor Yorick!"

TRICK OF A PAINTER. A capital story is told of Basici, an Italian Artist. He had painted the portrait of a young sprig of nobility, without any previous agreement as to price—and after it was finished, his customer, upon learning his terms took himself away, and neither returned nor sent for the portrait. Whereupon the knight of the easel, painted a grate over the portrait, and wrote beneath it, "Imprisoned for debt." An uncle of the young man paid for the painting to liberate his nephew's face from imprisonment.

NEWS FROM NEW YORK, via Charleston, S. C.—The Mercury of March 17th, says, that a deputation of 1000 mechanics of New York, are preparing to visit Washington. This must have been news to the Gothamites.

BY INVITATION from his snakeship, the Boa Constrictor, we waited upon him at breakfast the other morning at the New England Museum. Our host, however, proved somewhat of a monopolist, and took all the fare at a mouthful. Notwithstanding such *foul* play, we hope his Sumatran worship may not have a *foul* stomach after it.

A DESPERATE SCOUNDREL. A mulatto fellow entered a dwelling house in New Haven, Ohio, on the night of the 2d inst and robbed it of—*five dollars.* To conceal this paltry theft he burned the house down; but was ultimately detected and now awaits his punishment. The family were absent.

A NEW ADJECTIVE. A poetical correspondent of the Arkansas Advocate talks of the *Wastering* Sun.—This new derivative should be inverted in the next edition of Webster's Dictionary.

"WE LEARN." A cotemporary commences a paragraph with the words above quoted. Too humble we are glad of it, and congratulate him sincerely, as learning is something of which he never before was suspected.

HEAT IN THE WRONG PLACE. There is a Spanish anecdote which reads, that a person who had attended a dinner on the Festival of St John, upon being enquired of as to his fare answered, "That all was cold except the other."

SUPPOSITION VS SUPPOSITORY. The Suppositorial [illegible] in which some one attempted some [illegible] on the Editorial, in which case we attempted some [illegible] in finding matter for the paragraph mentioned. It [illegible] the operation of the Suppository and [illegible] Black Hawk!

[illegible] Boston Post, Boston, Jan. 4. A [illegible] lady, with [illegible] bill of goods, [illegible] a person with whom she had been the years in the habit of trading, and upon presentation of the bill, paid it. Some time afterward, a bill for the same goods was rendered again—she thought she had paid it, but could not be positive, as she had mislaid her receipt. The storekeeper talked loud of the correctness of his books, and the impossibility of his making a mistake, and the lady paid the bill a second time. Now, at any rate she was sure she had paid it, and felt secure that no new application would be made for the same bill. Conceive her astonishment when it was sent in for a *third time.* She took the advice of a lawyer, paid it again, and then looking for her second receipt found both that and the first. These were lodged with the lawyer, and a polite invitation from Capias to Calieu brought the latter to his office in a hurry. The thrice paid dealer was glad to settle upon terms which after deducting the lawyer's fee left the lady a handsome interest.

Another dealer in this city, invariably gave receipts, and charged his customers to preserve them, as he said to avoid mistakes. In process of time he *failed.* Who could wonder at it upon examination of his books, which he gave up to his creditors at once.—Such an enormous quantity of goods sold upon credit. Charges stood on the leger page deep, while the credit account was lamentably blank. He had been indiscreet, but he was a mirror of honesty, he gave up his all, and what could he more?

[illegible] were made out, and presented by the assignees—but for every bill rendered receipts of diverse dates were produced in proof of previous payment. The trader was off—having procured a discharge from his creditors, and left them—his books—worth their weight for waste paper.

A retail grocer who had long been on the eve of Bankruptcy, wished some one to make 'a strike,' as the phrase is, among his creditors there were those who were not wanting in a disposition to clap Suffolk *s s.* upon his chattels, could they see enough to pay the fees of the Sheriff. One old curmudgeon in particular took frequent opportunities to peep into his standing barrels for coffee, sugar, flour, etc., which exhibited a beggarly account of empty barrels.—Treacle was not long in detecting these marks of the old man's curiosity, nor slow in divining the cause.—He hit at length upon the following expedient to induce the old gentleman to attach. Turning the barrels bottom up, he spread over them his sugar, coffee, flour, or whatever they formerly contained. 'One peep was enough' for the old gentleman, and the *stock* of Treacle was soon in charge of a keeper. Whether or not the stock on hand paid the expenses of a suit our deponent saith not.

An account of a sale of personal property in Binghamton, N. Y. by a sheriff, where a cow was sold for a York shilling, a gig, a carpet, and a book case, each at the same price; dining tables for 6 cents each, mirrors from 3 to 6 cents, and "other articles too numerous to mention," as the auctioneers say, in the same proportion, is going the newspaper rounds. The reason of the "sacrifice" is given in a letter from Binghampton to the Editors of the Journal of Commerce. The effects belonged to a poor debtor, who was held in so good esteem by his townsmen that none of them, though some were creditors would attend the sale, and the articles were bid off by a friend, for the debtor.—The writer concludes:

"You suggest that if no *remedy* for the evil arising from such a transaction now exists—the laws should provide one. There is no need of further laws upon this subject. There *is* a remedy—perfectly simple.—Let the creditor, when he directs the household furniture of an unfortunate debtor, *in this village,* to be sold at auction, appoint his agent to attend the sale, and then all will be well.

A BLOW. A lady advertises for a situation as Governess, in one of the Southern papers, who can teach the English, French, German and Italian languages. If a woman with *one* tongue is often intolerable, what must she be with half a dozen?

CURIOUS AGENCY. A letter, published in the Journal of Commerce, from an emigrant from the United States, now residing in Texas, describes the country a paradise, and urges his friends to come and enjoy with him, the fat of the land. He writes, "Be sure to bring out all the books you have, or can get hold of. Bring out all the vegetables, garden and fruit seeds you can. Also, *one wife for myself,* handsome, &c mother knows what will suit me."

Verily this is a dutiful son, and putteth more confidence in his mother's choice than most men are willing to.

CARDS were invented in France in 1380, and first used by Charles VII. In 1387, the use of them was forbidden in Castile. The game of *Chess* was invented B. C. 108.

"THESE ARE MY JEWELS." It was a beautiful reply of a Roman mother, when in answer to one who was boasting of her ornaments, she said, pointing to her children, "These are my jewels." The father of 57 children, an account of whose family is going the rounds, would need the assistance of a clerk to take account of his stock of jewelry.

CHANGES. Mr J. Gordon Bennet, late editor of the Pennsylvanian, is now connected with the Philadelphia Chronicle.—The Louisville Herald is defunct.

FAIR. One of the Churches in Baltimore, has recently been occupied by the Ladies, for a *market!*—They held a fancy fair in it, on the 24th inst.

Two silver pitchers have been manufactured at Boston, intended as presents for Mr Matthew Carey the veteran publisher of that city. They are of the Etruscan form, encircled with grape vines.

The above, from the N. Y. Transcript, is news to Bostonians.

SOIREE MUSICALE. Corporal Nym thinks himself a musical amateur. One evening last week while leaning over the shoulder of a violinist, the man of music, making a grand flourish with his bow, brought the end of it in rude collision with the Corporal's eye. We met him the next day with his face bandaged. 'How now, Corporal, what ails your phiz?'—'O nothing, but what is fashionable—a *Sore-eye Musicale!*'

PHRENOLOGY. The Corporal was listening to a conversation upon phrenology a few evenings since, during which an enthusiastic believer gave his opinion that juror's heads would at no distant day be examined before they were permitted to sit. What do you think of that Corporal? said a person present. "Why, I think it would save trouble to examine the criminal's head, admit the evidence of his bumps for or against him, and hang or acquit him without impannelling a jury," was the reply.

FIRE IN TROY, N. Y. A number of wooden buildings on River street, were destroyed by fire on the night of the 25th. $6000 were insured on the property.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"S." spoiled a line when he substituted Caroline for *Amanda,* in one of Thompson's sonnets, and must the aforesaid consent to be for publication, or orig inal. When he explains original poetry upon he should do it yourselfish.

"Charles and Maude," is on file for publication.

[illegible] Jan. 28. A good deal of [illegible] has been expended here, in consequence of a [illegible] sitting held of the House of Representatives, on [illegible] day last, at the request of the Minister of Foreign Affairs. It is stated that at this sitting a detail was [illegible] dered (received by the last packet from Falmouth) of a plan which is in agitation to provide Ministers for the South American Republics;—that a conference for this purpose had been lately held in Paris, at which the Ministers of the absolute Sovereigns, and various South American agents, including Senor Bernardino Rivadavia, assisted. The Gazette Monitor of 22d inst, says, that ridiculous as the question may seem, it is nevertheless not improbable, and that they firmly believe in its existence.

DOMESTIC.

CITY AFFAIRS. At a meeting of the Mayor and Aldermen on Monday:

Hanover street widened near the head of Elot st.

Federal street widened near the corner of Williams street.

An order passed instructing the Committee on licenses to prepare and report a uniform system of licensing innholders and common victuallers to sell ardent spirits to be drank on their premises.

The Mayor, Aldermen Eliot and Greele, were added to the committee of the Common Council, consisting of Messrs Oliver, Gould, Hastings, Peabody and Williams, to consider and report upon the subject of lighting the streets with gas.

An ordinance from the Common Council respecting the election of City Marshal was non-concurred.

Order of Common Council, directing that the statement of the Auditor of Accounts submitted to the Council in relation to the expenses attending the [illegible] of the House of Correction at South Boston be referred to the committee who have had under consideration the memorial from the Directors of the House of Reformation. Also, the order to inquire into the expediency of selecting a suitable site on which to erect an edifice for the accommodation of the inmates of said House of Reformation, with instructions to report plans and estimates, was concurred in.

Warrant was ordered to be issued for a meeting of the inhabitants of Ward 10, on the second Tuesday in April next, for the election of an Overseer for said Ward, in place of Samuel Sanger, Esq. who resigns from and after the first Monday of said month.—*Post.*

The body of a female infant enclosed in a rough wooden box, nearly covered with dirt, was found in the vicinity of Tremont Road, on Monday. Verdict of Coroner's inquest, that the child was living when born; cause of death unknown.

FIRE. The extensive Turpentine Distillery of Messrs Matthew Skilton, and Stanley Reed & Co. Austin street, Charlestown, opposite the State Prison was discovered to be on fire about 5 o'clock Sunday morning, and was entirely consumed, together with a large amount of turpentine, rosin, &c. Loss estimated at about $8000. Insurance $6000. The origin of the conflagration is believed to have been caused by incendiary, as no fire had been in the premises since Saturday last. Between 400 and 500 in [illegible] turpentine and rosin, stored in a shed adjoining the distillery, were saved by the laborious efforts of the firemen.—*Transcript.*

FIRE. A new rope walk at East Cambridge was entirely destroyed by fire between 9 and 10 o'clock on Monday evening, together with cordage and [illegible] to the amount of $200—no insurance. When discovered, the flames had burst out in two places about 20 feet apart. The origin of the fire is attributed to an incendiary.—*Trans.*

Mr Webster was at his seat in the Senate of the United States on Monday last, and we are informed that he did not propose to leave at present, for the purpose of visiting Boston.

Active measures are in progress for the establishment of a Branch from the Boston and Providence Rail Road, to Dedham. The distance is but about two miles.

A Thunder Storm of unusual severity passed over this vicinity on the night of the 20th instant. The weather had been quite warm and sultry for several days previous, the thermometer ranging from 60 to 70. A correspondent writes us that, 'a barn, 60 feet long, belonging to Capt Martin Mandell of Hardwick, was struck by lightning, killing one ox and [illegible] tearing and shivering the barn in such a manner that without immediate help, three other oxen in the same stable would have been crushed to death beneath the ruins.' We have heard of no other damage in this county by the storm.—*Worcester Spy.*

MARVELLOUS ESCAPE. Yesterday, Mr T. J. Hanson, of Otis, on his way to Springfield, with a wagon loaded with 'chair stuff,' ran off the road (the Bedford turnpike) and was precipitated down a perpendicular precipice of fifteen feet. Mr H. and his horse and wagon, turned a complete somersault during down this 'gentle declivity,' at the bottom of which Mr D. found himself, his wagon, and his horse in the brook; and what is remarkable, neither Mr D. or his horse received material injury.—*Pittsfield Journal.*

There was a serious riot among the students at Tuscaloosa (Alab) University, on the 1st inst. The dwelling houses of the President and Professors were attacked, the windows broken, &c. The precise cause of the disturbance has not transpired.

The steamboat Little Rock, on her way from Little Rock to Fort Gibson, ran on a snag, and stove a hole in her bottom. She was run ashore, the crew and passengers saved. The boat and cargo worth about $60,000 would be lost—the former is insured to the amount of $7000.

BURGLARY. The Providence Journal of Saturday states that on the preceding night, the wife of the Cashier of the Scituate Bank was alarmed by the noise made by a person who had entered the apartment where she and her husband lodged. She inquired what he wanted? He replied—"*Andrew Jackson wants the keys of the Bank*—keep still, and you shall not be hurt." She immediately awoke her husband, who inquired what he wanted. The answer was the same—"*Andrew Jackson wants the keys of the Bank.*" The Cashier, however, deeming it an unsuitable hour for the surrandry, elevated his voice to such a tone of remonstrance that the professed agent of "the government" made off. He "took the responsibility of carrying with him the pocket-book of the Cashier, containing $220, together with a gold watch, and mounting a high mettled charger that he procured from a neighboring stable, he made the best of his way to Cranston, where he turned the horse loose, and proceeded, for the residue of his peregrinations, to the [illegible] of shank's mare.

On Thursday last, the annual commencement of the Medical Department of the University of Maryland was held, and the degree of M. D. conferred on fifty-two graduates.

We learn with regret, that Mr Leslie the celebrated American painter, is about to relinquish his situation as professor of drawing at West Point. It is said the situation will be offered to Mr Wier, of New York.—*Standard.*

The large four story warehouse, situated at the corner of Hillen and Exeter streets, Baltimore and occupied by Mr Alexander Orr, as a cotton factory, was totally destroyed on Sunday morning. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The Washington Correspondent of the New York Standard, under date of the 19th inst., says:—

"Upon the contested election of Major Moore, Mr Letcher, the Committee of Elections have agreed to make no report. I understand the evidence is very voluminous, and the number of votes contested by both sides each three hundred. I understand that Major Moore is elected by 30 to 40 majority of the legal votes given, and that the Committee have agreed to so report.

FLORIDA INDIANS. The bands of the Indian chiefs—John Blunt and Davy Elliott—have arrived at a place called Oat-Point, near Apalachicola. They have been done preparatory to their emigration beyond the limits of the United States, and they are to remain there until the outfit for their final departure can be conclusively arranged. General Wiley Thompson is the agent of the United States to provide for them.—*N. Y. Com.*

A fire broke out at 9 o'clock on Monday evening in the store of James Howard, wines and liquors, Fulton street, N. York, and extended to the building on Broadway occupied by Mr Kay as a barber's office. Our [illegible] the flames the latter building [illegible] roof. The interior of Mr Howard's store was burnt out, together with a [illegible] which was not insured to the [illegible]

[illegible]

taking but little furniture, the actual loss is confined to the roof of the building.—*Mer Jour.*

Mr Wirt, is said in the Alexandria Gazette to have left his reasons for becoming the Anti-Mason's candidate at the last election for President.

The Onondaga Standard estimates the actual loss of property occasioned by the late calamitous fire in Syracuse to be $75,000, and the total damage, taking into view all the circumstances, at $100,000, an amount which, adds that journal, must materially affect the growth and prosperity of the village.

The Mormons. The Circuit Court of Jackson county has commenced. Several companies of Militia, from other counties, have been ordered by the Governor, to proceed to Independence, for the purpose of escorting the Mormons to and from that place, and protecting them whilst giving their evidence before the Grand Jury, in relation to the outrages in that county. The Attorney General has been ordered to Independence to aid in the investigation.

On the 1rt inst a disturbance, which resulted in a serious riot, broke out among the students of the University of Alabama. The dwelling of the President was attacked, the windows of the Professors broken in, and several fire-arms discharged. We did not learn that personal injury was sustained by any of the parties, nor does our informant know the particular cause of the disturbance, or in what manner it was quelled. —*Mobile Commercial Register.*

Lead Mine. A lead mine has been discovered at Columbia Co N. Y. about 20 miles east of Hudson river. A company, formed in New York for the purpose, have commenced digging.

Melancholy Accident. On the evening of the 9th inst (says the New Orleans Advertiser of the 11th inst) when some gentlemen were amusing themselves shooting with pistols at the Lake, an inexperienced young man took in his hand a hair trigger pistol, and when in the act of preparing to shoot he touched the trigger—the pistol went off and the ball passed thro' the body of Mr B. B. Butler, a highly respectable gentleman, entering at the point of the third rib, and passing out at the side of the spine. He died of hemorrhage in a few hours after the accident.

A letter from Calcutta, Nov, 27, mentions that the extensive house of Ferguson & Co. had stopped payment.

Interesting to Whale Ships. A letter from an officer on board the U. S. Frigate Potomac, in describing the cruise of that ship, adverts to its visit to Charles' Island, (one of the Gallipagos group,) which has been recently settled by emigrants from the Ecuador. The Governor of the group is Don Joseph Villemit. The writer says—

"Charles' Island is the only one on which water has ever been found in any certain supply. A project for bringing it to the coast by means of pipes, so that the shipping can be supplied, is under way, and if successful, this Island must become a most important resort for our whale ships. Here they can then be supplied with every requisite, water and vegetables in abundance, and the fish with which the bays abound will supply them with fresh provisions so long as in port, and the terrapin will be a rich treat to them when they get to sea. There will be no occasion for their going to the Main at all."

An act has been passed by the legislature for the abolition of lotteries in Virginia. By the provisions of that act, no new lotteries are to be apthorized; and the sale of lottery tickets is to be wholly discontinued on the 1st of January 1840.

CONGRESS.

Thursday, March 20. In Senate—the Bank bill of Mr Webster came up again for discussion. Mr Wright went on at considerable length in answering Mr Webster and Mr Leigh, both of whom replied. Mr Calhoun obtained the floor for to-morrow.

In the House, Mr Burgess spoke in continuation on Mr Mardis's resolution until 1 o'clock, when the House proceeded to the consideration of Mr Polk's report—which Mr Pinckney discussed at length—and with great animation.

Friday, March 21. In Senate—Mr Ewing submitted a resolution that the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to examine and report the present condition of the Post Office Department, and that they have power to send for persons and papers, and to take testimony for that purpose.—The special order of the day, the bill for renewing the charter of the U. S. Bank, being announced, Mr Calhoun took the floor, and spoke for one hour and a half against the principles of the bill, as being only a temporary expedient, but in favor of establishing a new Bank upon the present one. Mr Benton followed, and had not concluded when the Senate adjourned.

In the House—Mr Burgess resumed his remarks upon Mr Mardis's resolution, and spoke until 1 o'clk without concluding. The House then resumed the consideration of the resolutions reported from the Committee of Ways and Means, together with the amendment offered by Mr Wilde. Mr Gilmore spoke at length on the subject. When Mr G. concluded, Mr Clay, of Alab, obtained the floor, and on his motion, the House adjourned.

Saturday, March 22. In Senate—Mr Benton continued and concluded his speech, upon the special order, being the consideration of leave to introduce a bill extending the charter of the Bank. When he had concluded, Mr white obtained the floor, but the Senate went immediately into Executive business.

In the House, Mr Burgess resumed and continued his remarks in opposition to Mr Mardis's resolution, until the expiration of the hour allotted for morning business. No other business of importance was transacted.

Monday, Mar 24. In Senate.—Mr Webster presented the memorial of nine hundred inhabitants of Lynn, in this Commonwealth, praying for the restoration of the deposites to the Bank of the U. States.—A letter from Lt Levy, of the Navy, requesting Congress to accept a bronze statue of Mr Jefferson, was presented and referred to the Committee on the Library. The Chair presented the proceedings and resolutions of a meeting held in York County, Pa approving the course of the Executive in removing the deposites. It was stated by the Chair that this was the same paper, which the Senate had some days since refused to receive. The preamble containing the principal objectionable matter, had, however, been expunged. No other alteration had been made; and it was for the Senate to determine whether the paper should be received. Mr Clay inquired whether it was now couched in respectful language? The Chair considered the decision of that question as belonging to the Senate. The reception of the paper was then opposed by Mr Webster, Mr Clay and other gentlemen, on the ground that every person, in presenting a paper, was bound to state that its language was respectful, which the Chair had in the present instance declined to do. After a debate of some length, the motion that the Senate refuse to receive the paper, was laid on the table. The Senate proceeded to the order of the day, when Mr White spoke until the hour of adjournment, without concluding, on the subject of the bill continuing the charter of the Bank of the U. States.

In the House—The Resolutions of the Legislature of Virginia, which had been previously under consideration, were laid upon the table. The day was principally occupied with the presentation of petitions and memorials. Before the adjournment, Mr Jones, of Georgia, rose and said, that an explanation had been given by Mr Blair, of S C. to Mr Pinckney, on the subject of a harsh contradiction made by the former to some statements of the latter on the floor of the House, and that friendly relations had been restored between those gentlemen.

Tuesday, Mar 25. In Senate.—Mr Clay rose, and after some remarks in relation to the late failure of the Bank of Maryland, a supposed connexion between that Bank and the Union Bank,—the fact that Mr Taney is a Stockholder in the Union Bank—and the rumor that in consequence of the connexion between the Banks, Treasury drafts had been furnished the Union Bank to the amount of $150,000, by the Secretary of the Treasury—submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to report to the Senate what amount of public money is now in deposite in the Union Bank of Maryland, and on what account it was deposited; and whether any Treasury drafts, contingent or other, have been, during the month of March, 1834, furnished to the said Bank, to enable it to meet any demands which might be made upon it.

Mr Forsyth said if the gentleman from Kentucky had introduced the resolution without any remarks, he should not have objected to its adoption; but after what had been said, it was due to the Secretary of the Treasury that he should have an opportunity of making an explanation. He objected to the consideration of the resolution at this time.

Mr Clay made a short reply, and the resolution was laid on the table.

[illegible] Bill was taken up, passed, and sent to the table.

[illegible] Bill was taken up, and [illegible] to 25. So the motion was lost on the votes.

Mr Clay's resolutions came up again, but before any debate was had thereon, the Senate adjourned.

In the House.—After the presentation of sundry resolutions and memorials, the House passed to the order of the day, viz: the consideration of the Report of the Committee of Ways and Means on Mr Taney's Letter, when Mr Clay, of Alabama, took the floor in support of the report, and spoke till 3 o'clock, when, the House adjourned.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Monday, March 24. In Senate—Bills reported to regulate institutions for savings; ordered that 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 P. M. be the standard hours for meeting of the Senate. Bills concerning County estimates—in addition to an act for the relief of the Poor, &c—relating to compelling of witnesses—to regulate Jails and houses of Correction—to establish the district of Marshpee—severally passed to be engrossed.

In the House—Bills in addition to an act relating to County Commissioners—to alter an act relating to the Port Society of Boston and vicinity—to repeal all laws relating to alewive fishery in Dracut and Methuen—authorizing the Fall river Iron Co to build a Wharf—to incorporate the Newton and Watertown Universalist Society—establishing the Sandy Bay Pier Company—to annex Thompson's Island to Boston—to authorize N. Vinal and others to extend Wharf—to incorporate the sons of Dummer Academy—the proprietors of Fresh Pond meadows—the Boston Sugar Refinery—the Boston Berwick Company—the India Fire and Marine Insurance Company—the Phillips Church Company in Boston—passed to be enacted.

Tuesday, March 25. In Senate—The bill to incorporate the Proprietors of Chelsea Free Bridge came up concurred, with an amendment, which was adopted.

Mr Boise, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the message of the Governor of March 6th, relating to a revision of the laws, reported that it is inexpedient to legislate thereon, and said report was accepted.

Mr Mixter, from the Committee on the Militia, on the resolutions of the State of New York relating to the Militia, and also on the message of the Governor of 31st January, covering certain legislative proceedings of the State of North Carolina, on the same subject, reported that it is inexpedient to legislate thereon and said report was accepted, and sent down for concurrence.

The Bill in addition to the act imposing a duty on Sales by Auction, passed to be engrossed.

The resolve in favor of Revolutionary Soldiers was passed and sent down for concurrence.

Pursuant to assignment, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report on the petition of William Vans, viz: that he have leave to withdraw said petition—and the question being taken, the report was accepted, and sent to the House for concurrence.

Mr Williams from the Committee on Banks, on a joint order of the 21st Jan relating to the 5th section of the act regulating Banks and Banking, reported that it is inexpedient to take any further order thereon. The report was accepted, and sent down for concurrence.

Mr Whitmarsh, from a special joint committee on an order of the 15th inst reported a bill to abolish the offices of Adjutant and Acting Quarter Master General, and Military Store-keeper, which was ordered to a second reading tomorrow.

In the House—Mr Metcalf of Dedham, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom were referred the several subjects of confinement in Lunatic Hospitals; concerning actions of dower brought against the alience of the husband; and the prevention of frauds and preferences in assignments, reported a reference thereof to the next General Court, which was accepted.

The bill to abolish the office of Attorney General was read a third time, passed to be engrossed, and sent up for concurrence.

Mr Thayer of Braintree moved a reconsideration of the vote, whereby the bill concerning the Sepulchres of the dead, and the study of Anatomy, was yesterday indefinitely postponed. The said vote was reconsidered, and the bill, after having been further amended, was passed to be engrossed, and sent up for concurrence.

Wednesday, March 26. In Senate—The petition of Henry Gardner was referred to the next General Court. Mr Adam of Suffolk, from a Select Committee, reported the bill for addition to an act establishing the City of Boston with an amendment. The bill abolishing imprisonment for debt was taken up at a late hour, and debated.

In the House—The thanks of the House were voted to the Speaker, the Hon Wm. B. Calhoun, for the able, impartial, and dignified manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of the House, during the present session The Militia bill was passed in concurrence, after a debate of some length and point.

Thursday, Mar 27. In Senate—Mr Newton, of Worcester, from a Select Committee on a bill to abolish the office of Attorney General, reported that said bill ought not to pass; and said bill was ordered to a second reading to-morrow.

Ordered, that the Committee on the Judiciary inquire whether any and what further provision is necessary to secure the Commonwealth against loss on bonds and other securities in the hands and under the care of the Treasurer.

Mr Austin of Middlesex, from the Committee on Roads and Bridges, on so much of the Governor's message as relates to the Warren Bridge, reported that it is inexpedient to take any further order thereon

Bills passed to be enacted—To continue in force an act concerning Warren Bridge; in addition to an act to alter and amend the constitution of the Board of Overseers of Harvard University.

In the House—Mr Metcalf of Dedham, from Committee, reported a bill for the more speedy recovery of damages, caused by the location of Highways and Canals, which passed to a third reading.

The bill from the Senate for the orderly solemnization of marriages, was referred to a Select Committee.

Mr Boott, of Lowell, presented a petition of Wm Austin and 316 others, of Lowell, on the subject of the License laws. Laid on the table.

In addition to an act to alter and amend the Constitution of the Board of Overseers of Harvard College—to continue in force an act concerning Warren Bridge.

Mr Hubbard of Boston, presented a memorial of Amos Lawrence and others, on the subject of the bill before the House, concerning Banks and Banking.—Laid on the table and ordered to be printed, with the names of the signers thereto.

A Report granting Wm Vans leave to withdraw his petition, was recommitted to the Committee to whom it was originally referred, with instructions to report a bill in conformity with the prayer of the petitioners.

Bills passed to be engrossed:—concerning the islands and beaches in Boston Harbor—for the maintenance of pounds, and concerning the impounding of cattle—for the more speedy recovery of damages, caused by the location of ways and canals.

MARRIAGES.

In this city, George Partridge to Elvira Lindorff Kenny; Charles Chandler to Sarah Whitney; James S. Parker to Mrs Lydia Ann Day; Benj W. Bush to Martha T. Bimson; Charles H. Harrenton to Mary Ann Poor.

In Charlestown, Washington Smith, of N. Y. to Elizabeth Fannelly Hay.

In Salem, James L. Sherman to Hannah Remond

In West Needham, Solomon F. Smith to Louisa Ware.

In Mattapoisett, William S. White, Jr of Boston to Eliza Ann Willis.

In New Bedford, Capt Cornelius Howland, Jr to Harriet Convers.

In Marlborough, Rev Clark Sibley, to Jerusha A. Adams.

In Fairhaven, Stephen Martin, Esq of Providence, to Mercy N. Allen.

In Newmarket, Joseph Budge to Sarah J. Burleigh.

In Portsmouth, Capt George C. Boardman to Ann Floyd; William Cate to Marena C. Sherburne.

In Philadelphia, William H. Milton, of this city, to Amelia, second daughter of Frederick Thibbault, Esq of P; Isaac T. Jones, merchant, to Mary Paine Bowen formerly of this city.

In Baltimore, Capt James R. Lovett, of Boston, to Susan H. Smith, of Virginia.

DEATHS.

In this city, William Fenno, merchant, 48—Alexander Young, Esq—for many years one of the aldermen and justices of the Peace and Quorum [illegible]

[illegible]

In Marshfield, Rev Ellis Leonard, 72, Pastor of the 2d Congregational Society. He was ordained at Marshfield in Jan. 1760, and was pastor of the above society 43 years.

In Newburyport, Joseph Currier, Esq 72, a patriot of the revolution.

In Providence, Susan E, wife of Capt Wm F. Greene, 41.

In Pawtucket, Ellen, daughter of Mulford Nickerson, 10.

At Portsmouth, William C. Stavers, aged 44—Alfred Wherren, aged 21—Bennet Monroe, aged 35, formerly of Bridgewater, Mass.

At Great Falls, Capt Abraham Andrews, 57, late a resident of Portsmouth.

In Philadelphia, Rev James Montgomery, D. D. Rector of St Stephen's Church, 47.

In Mobile, Capt Dan'l Davis, of Portland Me, late master of the brig Albion 31.

In Jamaica, John Morse, Esq deputy postmaster general of the Island—also, the venerable Charles Tate 87, a brave, unsophisticated soldier.

In Lintin, on board barque Caspar, of fever, Benj C. Taylor, of this city, 16.

In St Jago de Cuba, Wm Rounds of Providence, seaman on board brig Ellsworth of Boston.

THE LAST WEEK OF THE GREAT ANACONDA,

FROM THE EAST INDIES, AND

BOA CONSTRICTOR,

FROM CEYLON!!

THESE BEAUTIFUL MONSTERS, are now to be seen for the last week at the

NEW ENGLAND MUSEUM.

They are from 15 to 18 feet in length and so entirely tamed and docile as to be perfectly harmless—the most timid fear to approach them. The keeper will display their history and habits. Their colors are very brilliant and beautiful. Also, a *CHAMELEON*, in fine order and lively. The Museum is otherwise in fine order. *AUDUBONS BIRDS*, continue to please.

Admittance to the whole 25 cents, without distinction of age. mar 22

H. B. & J. BREWSTER,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,

OVER Hovey & Co, 81 Cornhill, (late Market street,) Boston.

Furnish Cards of every variety, and print in Gold Leaf, Bronze, &c. by a new process, *on reasonable terms.* mar 29 tf

Removal.

DR JOHN A. BROWN, *Botanic Physician*, and Agent for Dr Samuel Thomson, has relinquished the superintendence of the Tremont Infirmary and removed to No 228 Washington street, corner of Summer street, and will continue to sell and administer the genuine Thomsonian Medicine, which has been the means of placing thousands on the terra firma of good health, after trying all other sources for relief in vain. Persons will be accommodated with the Vapor Bath and Medicine, either or both, at their houses, on reasonable terms. Information, reference, or advice, gratis.

For sale as above, Thomson's Botanic Family Physician, containing the Life and Medical Discoveries of the Author—third edition. Price $20. Also, Robinson's Lectures on the System. Price 60 cts. &c. &c. mar 29

North Market Street Stock Manufactory and Clothing Store.

EPHRAIM ABBOTT, having purchased the Stock of Alfred A. Lane, No 45, North Market street, (first door from Merchants' row) gives notice that he will keep at the above named place, a good assortment of Stocks of good quality and fair prices, at wholesale and retail.

He will also keep a general assortment of ready made Clothing and Linen. Also, Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery &c. Garments, of all kinds made to order, and warranted to fit.

☞ Old Stocks covered at short notice. tf jan 4

Only 10 Cents a Tooth for cementing Shell Combs,

AND done in the best manner, at E. E. DYER'S, 98 Washington street. feb 8

Education of Boys.

THE School Rooms formerly occupied by Mrs A. P. Curtis, No 36 Hancock street, are now used by the subscriber for the education of Boys. Unexposed to the noise of the streets, they are spacious, well lighted, airy and convenient. About them are enclosed at least eight square rods of play ground, well graveled and furnished with gymnastic apparatus.

Parents, and others interested in the education of boys, are invited to call, whenever it may suit their convenience, and witness the accommodations, the conduct and ordinary exercises of his pupils.

Tuition—For Reading, Spelling, Arithmetic and Geography, $15 a quarter—For the Languages, and higher Branches, $20 a quarter.

References—

Mr Solomon P. Miles,	P. O. Thacher, Esq.
" Ebenezer Bailey,	C. G. Loring, Esq.
" Thomas Sherwin,	C. P. Sumner, Esq.
	Rev Samuel Barrett

☞ The next term will commence on Monday, March 3d, 1834. Applications may be made at No, 36, Hancock street, the residence of HENRY W. CARTER. mar 1

Window Glass.

500 BOXES Baltimore Window GLASS; 250 do Waterford do do; 150 do German do do, all sizes, from 6 by 8 to 24 by 30, for sale at HENDERSON'S Window Glass and Paint Store, No 40, Hanover street. is3m mar 15

Tobacco and Whiskey.

8 HHDS., 70 boxes fine new crop Missouri Tobacco, bright cinnamon color, for cigar wrappers.—77 barrels old Whiskey—for sale by JOHN CLARK, Jr 30, Long wharf. is1m mar 8

Prime Family Butter.

3000 LBS. for sale by GEORGE P. THOMAS, Nos 51 and 53, Broad-street. dec 23 tf

Valuable New Dwelling House *FOR SALE.*

A MODERN built new brick Dwelling House, situated in Pearl street, between Purchase and High streets containing 12 rooms, viz—a basement room, kitchen and wash room on first floor; 2 parlors, with folding doors, and china closet, on 2d floor; and six chambers; with a sufficient number of closets. A good brick cistern, containing 12 hogsheads, a good well of water, with pumps to each. The basement room, 2 parlors, and 2 of the chambers, have marble chimney pieces, with good grates; the front windows are glazed with German plate glass. The house is finished throughout by the subscriber in the most thorough and workmanlike manner.

For terms please apply to the subscriber at the adjoining House. J. DAVENPORT. march 1 eptf

Sheet Zinc and Zinc Nails.

THE subscribers offer for sale Sheet Zinc, the quality of which will be warranted as good as any that can be purchased in this market. It possesses many advantages over most other substances for covering roofs, capping windows, &c being far more durable than wood, decidedly cheaper than any other metal, and of much less weight per given surface than slates, and requires only to be better known to be brought into general use.

The Zinc Nails of the style of those we now offer, may be fairly considered a new article, and will it is thought by good judges, entirely supersede the use of iron for nailing clapboards and shingles where the latter continue to be used—the first cost of which is not more than iron, and are considered far more durable: for buildings which are intended to be painted white, they are much superior to iron, as the oxide or rust from iron soon mars the beauty of white paint—an objection which does not apply to Zinc Nails.

Wholesale dealers supplied on favorable terms.

HENRY N. HOOPER & CO Copper Dealers and Founders.

ofb 8 3mis

Life Preservers.

AN additional lot of American Wash Leather *UNDER SHIRTS and DRAWERS*, an excellent article and highly recommended by Physicians for consumptive and rheumatic persons and others liable to be affected by sudden changes of air, east winds, &c.

For sale at KIMBALL'S 12 Washington street. mar 22 tf

FURS!—FURS!!

AMBROSE MORRELL, & A. MILLET, JR.

INFORM their friends and the public, that they have *removed their Fur Manufactory*, from No 2, Union street, to *No 19, Washington street*, (near Market str or Cornhill,) and they offer for sale at their Manufactory, in Lexington, or at No 19, Washington street, a complete assortment of Gentlemen's and Youths' splendid Seal, Lined, and Rock Otter, Fur Seal, Nutria, Muskrat, (old and new style,) Leather, Hair Seal, and Cloth *CAPS*; Fur Gloves, Collars, Trimmings and Over Shoes; Ladies' Fur Vandykes, Boas, Muffs, &c. &c. All of which are warranted of the best quality, and will be sold for cash or credit, as cheap as by any other manufacturer in this city or New York.

☞ All kinds of Furs Dressed, Colored and Manufactured at short notice. Highest price paid for all kinds of Undressed Fur Skins.

ABRAHAM MILLET, Jr, informs his friends and the public, that he has, in addition to the above articles, [illegible] at the [illegible] Hat Store, No 128 Washington street, [illegible] HATS, [illegible]

Cottle Fair Hotel.

[illegible] Cottle Fair Hotel have [illegible] to the public that they [illegible] conduct their House, [illegible] principles, to well conducted [illegible] morality, with obliging [illegible] patriotic contributions [illegible] was to establish good accommodations for the great public to transact their business, and to afford a pleasant resort for innocent amusement. [illegible] the Directors recommend him to [illegible] the public convenience requires.

By order of the Directors

CHARLES HEARD, Clerk

Boston, July 1, 1834. tf

Foreign Leeches.

[illegible] continue to attend at the [illegible] Dispensary, 182 Tremont street, next door to the Savings Bank, or at the residence of the invalid. Orders left at her house, or at Mr Geyer's Apothecary Store, Tremont street, Boston, will receive prompt attention.

Mr Geyer has liberty to refer to the following gentlemen—Dr Jackson, Warren, Ingalls, Bigelow, Ward, Hale, Channing, Wells, Reynolds and Jackson.

Note. The poor will be supplied with Leeches at a reduced price. jan 18

Terms Cash.

JOHN G. WYMAN, Merchant Tailor, [illegible] the customers of his late firm of [illegible] & Fraser, and the public generally, that he continues the business at the *Old Stand*, No 3, Court street, and has made arrangements to do a Cash Business, by which he will be enabled to furnish garments at ten to fifteen per cent less than prices usually charged. Gentlemen from the country, and others who purchase for cash, will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing; they will at all times find a large assortment of *FASHIONABLE GOODS*, suitable for the season, which will be made up to order in the most approved fashion. Also, on hand, a few *READY MADE GARMENTS*, which will be sold at great bargains.

Also a large variety of New York and Philadelphia *STOCKS*, of the most approved and fashionable patterns. tf jan 18

HENRY D. GRAY,

Nos. 23 and 24, corner of India and Milk sts.

HAS for sale, on as good terms as at any other store in this city—

Hyson, Young Hyson, Souchong, Hyson Skin and Gunpowder *TEAS.*

White Havana, brown do, loaf and lump *SUGARS.*

Sherry, Sicily, Madeira, Old Port, Lisbon and other *WINES.*

A full assortment of *CORDIALS.*

35 M Spanish *CIGARS.*

Cask and Box *RAISINS, FIGS, PRUNES, CURRANTS and GRAPES.*

WALNUTS, FILBERTS, hard and soft shelled *ALMONDS.*

NUTMEGS, MACE, CLOVES, PIMENTO, PEPPER, whole and ground

GINGER, MUSTARD, in kegs and cannisters.

PEPPER SAUCE. LEMON SYRUP &c. &c.

COFFEE, CORKS, BLACKING, with many other articles in the West India Goods line.

300 ounces *OTTO OF ROSE.*

ON CONSIGNMENT.

2000 gallons best Fall and Second Winter Oil; 20 boxes Sperm Candles; 20 cases Sweet Oil (Ribbond); 50 baskets bottle Oil; 4000 lbs Castile Soap, in small packages. 5w feb 15

Boston Coffee House,

CORNER OF DEVONSHIRE AND MILK STS. BOSTON, (FORMERLY GALLAGHER'S.)

THE subscriber having taken the above mentioned establishment, which has recently undergone a thorough repair, begs leave respectfully to inform his friends and the public that he will be prepared at all reasonable times to provide them every luxury the market affords, the produce of sea and land;—his Bar will be supplied with choice old Wines and Liquors. It being the intention of the subscriber that his establishment shall be inferior to none in the city, and to superintend, in person, every branch of his business, he hopes the public will afford him that patronage which has been bestowed on others. Parties, Clubs, Military and Fire Companies, &c. &c. will be furnished with retired rooms and Suppers at the shortest notice. Steaks, Chops, &c. will be served up at all hours of the day and evening. Soups ready every day from the 11th to 3 o'clock.

☞ Oysters can be supplied with Hot Dinners, sent to any part of the city.

☞ The Establishment was opened on Wednesday last.

ALEXANDER McGREGOR.

N. B. A few boarders can be accommodated with pleasant rooms. may 4

Notice.

BRYENT & HERMAN, respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have removed from No 12 to No 16 Water street, where they offer for sale a general assortment of Stoves, Grates, and Fire Frames. Also, Sheet Iron, Tin, Japan, Britannia and Hollow Ware.

Sheet Iron and Tin Ware manufactured at short notice, and on reasonable terms. 2m feb 15

Removal!

BELL'S WEST BLACKING BOSTON

THE Proprietor of Bell's Inimitable Stand-ard Paste Blacking intimates to his numerous patrons that his WAREHOUSE is at No 3, Faneuil Hall

This celebrated Blacking has for years stood the test of all climates, and by a uniform excellence in the composition thereof, has established for itself a just reputation. Shipping and Southern Merchants will receive a liberal credit or discount for cash. nov 16

At Feather Store, No 27 Dock-Square, (South side.)

FOR Sale, Genuine New England Live Geese Feathers; best Southern and Western do do; Russian do; Sixty and various kinks of common and low priced do. Also, Beds, Mattresses, Pew and Chair Cushions, and a general assortment of Bedding and Upholstery Goods.

UPHOLSTERERS' STOCK. Best South American and Russia Hair, picked and unpicked; Florida, New Orleans and Carolina Moss, picked and unpicked, or in bales; Moreens, Bed Ticking, &c; at the lowest prices CHARLES A. HUDSON. tf dec 21

Gold and Silver Leaf.

RED, Green, Crimson, Scarlet Yellow, White, Gold and Silver Bronze. Also, a superior article of French Imitation Gold Leaf, which is highly approved of by all that have used it.

The above, together with a large assortment of Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs, is offered for sale at low prices, by S. ANDREWS, Nos 3 and 4, North Market and Clinton streets. tf jan 11

Joseph Curtis,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has resumed business, and will keep constantly (Ardent Spirits excepted) a general supply of W. I. Goods and Groceries.

Constantly on hand, Bottled Pale Ale, Porter and Wines, of superior quality. No 459 Washington street corner of La Grange place. 1m dec 24

Oriental Shaving Soap.

A NEW and important discovery!! This article is justly celebrated for its peculiar properties in rendering the Beard soft and easy to cut. It supersedes other soaps on account of its liquid form, making the process of shaving easier and quicker. The article needs no recommendation but one simple trial, which will prove its qualities.

Directions—Drop three drops into a cup, wet your brush in warm water and rub it, and it will produce an elegant fine lather, which will not dry for hours.

Prepared by Stephen Thayer & Co, New Ipswich, N. H. Sold by their Agent in Boston, SAMUEL ANDREWS, Nos 3 and 4 North Market street. tf—jan 11

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Cotton Stockings.

[illegible] KIMBALL'S [illegible]

Cottle Fair Hotel.

[illegible] Cottle Fair Hotel have [illegible] to the public that they [illegible] conduct their House, [illegible] principles, to well conducted [illegible] morality, with obliging [illegible] patriotic contributions [illegible] was to establish good accommodations for the great public to transact their business, and to afford a pleasant resort for innocent amusement. [illegible] the Directors recommend him to [illegible] the public convenience requires.

By order of the Directors

CHARLES HEARD, Clerk

Boston, July 1, 1834. tf

Foreign Leeches.

[illegible] continue to attend at the [illegible] Dispensary, 182 Tremont street, next door to the Savings Bank, or at the residence of the invalid. Orders left at her house, or at Mr Geyer's Apothecary Store, Tremont street, Boston, will receive prompt attention.

Mr Geyer has liberty to refer to the following gentlemen—Dr Jackson, Warren, Ingalls, Bigelow, Ward, Hale, Channing, Wells, Reynolds and Jackson.

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Board Wanted.

TWO Rooms with Board are wanted, between State and Winter streets on Washington street, one of the rooms must be on the first or second floor, with good light. Address A. B. at this office. mar 22 3tq

Lad Wanted.

A RETAILER on Washington street wishes for a lad about 18 years of age, who is willing to devote his whole time to the business of his employer.—One from the country will be preferred. Address H. at this office. mar 22

LINEN STORE.

BENJAMIN JACOBS, Jr, No 44 Washington street, has received his *SPRING SUPPLY* of *LINEN GOODS*, comprising an extensive assortment in particular—20 cases 4-4 and 7-8 Irish Linens; 4 do 5-4, 2 do 6-4, 2 do 10-4, and 2 do 12-4 Irish Sheetings; 2 do 9-8 Pillow-case Linens, of a fine quality; 2 do Long Lawns. These Goods are of a superior fabric and bleach, imported free of duty, and will be sold on the most favorable terms, either at Wholesale or Retail.

DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS.

5 cases fine double Damask Table Cloths, from 5-4 to 26-4, with Dinner and Chamber Napkins to match; bleached and unbleached Damask Doilies; Irish, French, Russia Damask and Bird-eye Towe

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]